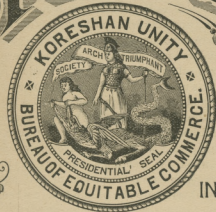
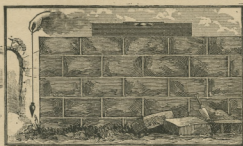


THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK

INDICATOR OF COMMERCIAL EQUATION.



Vol. 1. No. 19. San Francisco, Cal., September 26, 1891. Price, Five Cents.

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FOUNDED BY KORESH.

"Thrice is he arm'd, that hath his quarrel just;
And he but naked, though lock'd up in steel,
Whose conscience with injustice is corrupted."

C. J. MACLAUGHLIN, EDITOR.

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History has no record of a time when mankind understood and applied the basic laws of being, for which reason, the world—through history—has yet to learn of a system of social economy that will effect a balance in human relations and thereby establish universal order and happiness. There is a large and—we are sorry to say—prevailing class of men of that groveling type that does not admit the attainment of such a point of human eminence possible. But if this class of minds—whose existence, though necessary, is to be deplored—is subjected to a critical analysis it will be discovered that the element of progress and the desire for perfection—so essential to the very existence of the race (because it is its vitalizing force)—are sadly lacking therein; and the existence of these vacuums places this class of thinkers with the downward rather than with the upward trend of human destiny, for, notwithstanding the superficial and inconclusive researches of modern science, the laws of life include an involuting, as well as an evolving force. There is still another class of reasoners who though resting in the expectation of the attainment of human happiness and perfection, yet have no defined methods of action by which the desired result is to be accomplished. Such people belong to that transitory, "middle-weight" realm whose dwellers are like the "thousand men" said, according to juvenile authority, to have belonged to the King of France, who, for reasons best known to himself,

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The law of cycles, while inherently a Koreshan tenet is not entirely unknown to other schools of thought, which, however, owing to their ignorance of the periods of foreshortening have made the length of a cycle 25,816 years instead of 24,000 years. The sign on the ecliptic falls back fifty seconds of a degree every year, taking 24,000 years (reckoning the seven periods of foreshortening) to make one revolution of the zodiac (the animal life of God). Humanity moves in consonance with the progress of this sign through the twelve constellations, and the character of its life invariably corresponds to the particular significance of the constellation through which the sign is passing. For example, for the last 1,900 years the sign has been passing through the Constellation Pisces (fishes), hence we have had an age of prolification wherein the procreative function has populated the earth with a greater number of beings than have existed for 24,000 years. We are now about to pass out of Pisces into Aquarius, the age of science and wisdom, hence we may look for a complete readjustment of human relations and the striking of a balance, which bespeak co-operation and the elimination of competition. Humanity was living under harmonious, co-operative conditions while the sign passed through Aquarius and the subsequent constellations comprising the Golden Age of 6,000 years, about 24,000 years ago; and at that time money did not exist because there was no necessity for its use. This period in the progressive and retrogressive ages of cycles is again approaching, when men, laying hold on the true principles of life, will see the uselessness of a device invented solely for the purpose of cheating and defrauding mankind. Money will not be necessary in any form, when equitable commerce is established, because the producer and consumer will be identical, and property rights, with rent, interest and taxes will not obtain, because property will be held in common and one's

highest duty and aim will be for the common weal of all; for the reason that individual rights and happiness are best conserved when the rights and happiness of all are assured. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link. Human association can only be perfected by rendering each member of the society safe and secure in the pursuit of happiness—and this is the real object of life; not money getting, which is a delusion and a snare.

Men say that such an expectation is purely a dream and that humanity will have to be radically changed before it can reach any such condition. Humanity will be changed as it has changed in the past; but there come seven periods in a cycle's course when changes occur rapid and sudden, and we are on the eve of one, in fact, the most radical change of the whole cycle. The race will be vitalized with a new impulse and men and women will again revert to integrity and purity. Before the sign Aries had passed out of the constellation Virgo (virginity)—some thousands of years ago—if it had been declared that there would come a time, (the opposite of that period, when comparatively few people populated the earth) when the habitable portions of the earth would be nearly over-populated, the people of that age would have been as incredulous as are the people to-day when it is declared that truth and justice will soon reign on earth.

Nearly all economists—ignorant, as we have declared, of the fundamental principles of life—are alike in asserting that money is necessary. Starting out on this false premise they then proceed to discuss whether gold and silver or paper money can best serve the purpose of supplying that so-called commodity. The bullionists tell us that gold and silver should be used as money because the supply is limited, while the supply of paper is practically unlimited. This will appear at once to the unbiased reasoner as foolish reasoning, because if the supply of gold and silver is sufficient to fill all monied demands, then as currency it is unlimited, while if on the other hand it is limited, the deficiency must be supplied in paper at a very dear cost to the people. The Greenbackers assert that neither gold nor silver should hold the Government fiat, but paper, and only paper. They think that, thereby, speculation on money values will be prevented, overlooking the important fact that in stamping a piece of paper with a value it does not intrinsically possess they have instituted the very system which really gave the money usury. It is at this point that speculation begins. The flood gate has been opened. Shylock has been courted, who, like—

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Here is the oath of the National Republican League, which must be taken by those who desire to join it:

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THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK throws down the gauntlet to the 12,300 Jesuits, and gives them notice that it is well informed upon and will expose their most subtle games for the supremacy of the papacy in this country through the social revolution now imminent; which purpose they will endeavor to accomplish at any cost. These ecclesiastical zealots and panthers will do murder and justify it for the sake of Romish conquest. Their tricks will be foiled. Koreshanity is well informed and will be their victorious foe.

THE *American Monitor* of St. Louis, Mo., which wastes no florid speech or evasive utterance in attacking Romanism, is in jeopardy. It claims that the Catholics of that city are trying to suppress it for the sake of a small debt, which they are alleged to be the means of pushing to a finality. The editor cries for help and as a plucky and pungent enemy of Rome and Jesuitism he deserves all the aid he can get in fighting a power which threatens to control this country. For the benefit of our subscribers, we will say that the *American Monitor* is a very pretty eight page weekly, containing a cartoon on the title page always well executed, and pointed in meaning. These illustrations are aimed at the Catholic Church. We enjoy the paper hugely and wish it great success. Some of its assertions may be overdrawn, but in the main it tells the truth and its editor must be a man of pluck and push, to publish such a sheet.

Here is a specimen of its wit:

A young American graduate of one of our St. Louis public schools, upon being asked by Phlatier Phenon how many masses would be required to pray a soul out of purgatory, replied: "As many snowballs as would 'heat a gridiron.'"

Here are a few figures from *The Great West* that ought to make interesting reading for those optimistic souls who fancy that "peace, plenty and prosperity" will continue to abound on our shores.

There are 3,000,000 people in the United States, out of employment.

There are 15,000,000 people in the United States, working for \$1.00 per day and less.

There are 2,000 foreign laboring men coming to this country, daily, who must either starve, beg or steal; or else take the places of other workmen.

There are \$15,350,575,000 of mortgages on farms in the United States.

At the present rate at which capital is centering in the hands of a few, the entire wealth of the country will, in 25 years, be in the hands and under the control of five per cent of the people. When Babylon fell, two per cent of her people owned her entire wealth. When Persia went down, one per cent of her population owned all of her wealth. When Rome succumbed 1800 men owned and controlled the known world.

In the year 1800, 63½ per cent of the people owned the entire wealth of the United States. In the year 1870, 37 per cent of the people owned the entire wealth of the United States. In the year 1890, 20 per cent of the people owned the entire wealth of the United States. At the same ratio in 1910, 5 per cent of the people will own the entire wealth of the United States if a gigantic revolution has not wiped out Shylock and his usurious game. We think, in fact we know, that the 5 per cent calculation is much less liable to obtain in 1910, as the overthrow of the whole system of oppression that has engendered this amassing of wealth in the hands of a few.

Here are some further interesting facts:

English capitalists own 33 per cent of the wealth of the United States.

Foreign capitalists own over 920,000,000 acres of land in the United States.

Within the past three months \$60,000,000 in gold has been taken from the United States to England.

We are annually paying tribute to English capital at the rate of over \$100,000,000. All of which splendid achievements—achievements so glorious as to go echoing down the corridors of time and cause unborn generations to point with conscious

pride to this great and grand epoch of history (does this sound like our Fourth of July orators?)—have been wrought under Republican and Democratic administrations.

We need a change.

The Single Tax and the Farmer.

(By O. F. L'Amoreaux, Ph. D.)

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We are told at one time when the case is being argued on one side, that the operation of the Single Tax will make it unprofitable for men to own large tracts of farm lands and they will give them up so that poor people can have access to them without purchase, but when the case is presented to the farmer, he is told that the principal part of the tax will fall on the high-priced land in the cities and the farmer will go nearly, or quite, scot free. Now unless the tax is heavy enough on farm lands to take all that can be exacted as ground rent, it must be plain that it will not benefit the poor man by securing for him access to lands free of rent to the persons who hold perfect titles to them. If it is heavy enough to take all the rent that can possibly be exacted as ground rent, it cannot be a light burden upon the actual farmer who cultivates his own farm. While a comparatively few and ever decreasing number of men own perfect titles to all the land, it can never be true that they cannot raise the rent, whenever and to whatever extent they may among themselves agree to, and no government board of equalization would ever agree to consider the whole increase, ground rent. It would be alleged that interest, the other principal ingredient of ordinary rent had advanced as well. Does anybody believe that in the case given in my last article from Single Tax documents, of the New York merchant whose rent was suddenly raised from \$600 to \$3000, the whole of the rise of \$2,400 would be classed as ground rent and taken as such under a Single Tax regime, or that similar, or proportional rises would not occur,

THE PLOWSHARE AND PRUNING HOOK throws down the gauntlet to the 12,300 Jesuits, and gives them notice that it is well informed upon and will expose their most subtle games for the supremacy of the papacy in this country through the social revolution now imminent; which purpose they will endeavor to accomplish at any cost. These ecclesiastical zealots and panthers will do murder and justify it for the sake of Romish conquest. Their tricks will be foiled. Koreshanity is well informed and will be their victorious foe.

The *American Monitor* of St. Louis, Mo., which wastes no florid speech or evasive utterance in attacking Romanism, is in jeopardy. It claims that the Catholics of that city are trying to suppress it for the sake of a small debt, which they are alleged to be the means of pushing to a finality. The editor cries for help and as a plucky and pungent enemy of Rome and Jesuitism he deserves all the aid he can get in fighting a power which threatens to control this country. For the benefit of our subscribers, we will say that the *American Monitor* is a very pretty eight page weekly, containing a cartoon on the title page always well executed, and pointed in meaning. These illustrations are aimed at the Catholic Church. We enjoy the paper hugely and wish it great success. Some of its assertions may be overdrawn, but in the main it tells the truth and its editor must be a man of pluck and push, to publish such a sheet.

Here is a specimen of its wit:

A young American graduate of one of our St. Louis public schools, upon being asked by Phylaster Phenon how many masses would be required to pray a soul out of purgatory, replied: "As many snowballs as would 'heat a gridiron.'"

Here are a few figures from *The Great West* that ought to make interesting reading for those optimistic souls who fancy that "peace, plenty and prosperity" will continue to abound on our shores.

There are 3,000,000 people in the United States, out of employment.

There are 15,000,000 people in the United States, working for \$1.00 per day and less.

There are 2,000 foreign laboring men coming to this country, daily, who must either starve, beg or steal; or else take the places of other workmen.

There are \$15,350,575,000 of mortgages on farms in the United States.

At the present rate at which capital is centering in the hands of a few, the entire wealth of the country will, in 25 years, be in the hands and under the control of five per cent of the people. When Babylon fell, two per cent of her people owned her entire wealth. When Persia went down, one per cent of her population owned all of her wealth. When Rome succumbed 1800 men owned and controlled the known world.

In the year 1800, 63½ per cent of the people owned the entire wealth of the United States. In the year 1870, 37 per cent of the people owned the entire wealth of the United States. In the year 1890, 20 per cent of the people owned the entire wealth of the United States. At the same ratio in 1910, 5 per cent of the people will own the entire wealth of the United States if a gigantic revolution has not wiped out Shylock and his usurious game. We think, in fact we know, that the 5 per cent calculation is much less liable to obtain in 1910, as the overthrow of the whole system of oppression that has engendered this amassing of wealth in the hands of a few.

Here are some further interesting facts:

English capitalists own 33 per cent of the wealth of the United States.

Foreign capitalists own over 920,000,000 acres of land in the United States.

Within the past three months \$60,000,000 in gold has been taken from the United States to England.

We are annually paying tribute to English capital at the rate of over \$100,000,000. All of which splendid achievements—achievements so glorious as to go echoing down the corridors of time and cause unborn generations to point with conscious

pride to this great and grand epoch of history (does this sound like our Fourth of July orators?)—have been wrought under Republican and Democratic administrations.

We need a change.

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But it is argued if you tax unoccupied lots in cities to the full extent of speculative rent, you would destroy the value of unproductive city lots which are now held for speculation and would force the owners to abandon them, and others might build on them without having to invest large sums in the ground itself, and the result would be more building, and cheaper rent, as nobody could afford to keep lots and pay the tax on them, that produced no revenue, either present or prospective. This would be true of city lots, but the same would not apply to farm lands which do afford an annual revenue or increase when they are worked as they regularly are, or may be. No amount of taxation would force their abandonment, or opening to the occupancy of the poor, free of rent, that did not completely absorb all the ground rent that could possibly be collected for their use, and add something in the way of burden beyond, as in the case of city lots, so as to make it absolutely unprofitable for any one to own them. As you see by what I have quoted from their printed views, this is what Single Taxers do not contemplate, hence the prevalence of their views would not give the poor free access to land from which to produce their own means of an independent support—which is one of the principal claims of the Single Tax advocates—on which they always insist. If the Single Tax, when put in operation, will not give free access to farm lands for poor people, it cannot be the great panacea for all the ills of the suffering poor which it is claimed to be, and suffering humanity must look elsewhere for succor. If it does not give free access, as they claim it will, it is difficult to see how it will benefit the farmers as a class.

Daniel's Stone Cut Without Hands.

In the second chapter of the Book of Daniel, beginning at verse 31, we find these remarkable words: "Thou, O King, sawest, and beheld a great image; this great image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the form thereof was terrible. This image's head was of fine gold, his breast and his arms of silver, his belly and his thighs of brass, his legs of iron, his feet part of iron and part of clay. Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out of the mountains, without hands, which smote the image upon his feet that was of iron and clay, and brake them to pieces. Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver and the gold broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshingfloors; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth."

Even to a superficial observer of the signs of the times, there must be very marked indications that the fulfilment of this wonderful prophecy is near at hand. In the head of gold, according to the interpretation given by Daniel himself, Nebuchadnezzar, the absolute monarch, who had unquestioned power over the life of his most distinguished wise men and his highest officers, was the head of gold, and the very moment Daniel addressed these words to him, the decree had gone forth "that the wise men be slain; and they sought Daniel and his fellows to be slain." Proceeding with his interpretation, Daniel says: "And after these shall arise another kingdom (or form of government,) inferior to thee, and another third kingdom of brass, (with less authority over life and property,) which shall bear rule over all the earth," that is, shall be the prevailing form of government over all the earth. "And a fourth kingdom shall be strong as iron," which shall in turn give way to "a kingdom partly of iron and partly of clay," in part kingly and in part the people, the form of government prevailing now over the greater part of the earth. At this stage of the world's history or development, a new form of power shall arise, in which gold, silver, brass and iron, the several grades or degrees of kingly power, shall have no part, and as Daniel expresses it, "it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms, and it shall stand forever. Forasmuch as thou sawest that the stone was cut out of the mountain without hands, and it brake in pieces the iron, the brass, the clay, the silver and the gold; the great God hath made known to the king what shall come to pass hereafter; and the dream (vision) is certain, and the interpretation thereof sure." The uprising of the people in rebellion against the power of gold

enthroned in corporations, (our absolute money kings,) and the "demands" they make for the rule or reign of the people as the sovereign power, mark a new and startling era in the world's history which has no parallel in the annals of the race. It is the first time in this country, or any other country that the tillers of the soil, the artisan and the common laborer have touched palms in political amity and concord, and have taken a solemn oath to stand together and vote together for the one purpose of gaining control of the "kingdom" or government and making laws for the liberation and protection of the common people and the dethronement and subjugation of the co-ordinate money kings and railroad monarchs, and this stone (the power of the common people when united) silently cut out of the mountains without hands, as if by divine means, will certainly, as the morning follows the night, break in pieces and consume these merciless kingdoms of the money kings and scatter them as chaff before the wind.—*Equity*.

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To those who bear in mind the historical connection between famines and revolutions, there is something extremely significant in the news of the daily increasing severity and extent of the suffering in Russia from lack of food resulting from the general failure of this year's cereal crops. If already in early Autumn the famine begins to claim its victims, what may we not look for before another summer shall come around. Already the people in many villages are eating grass and the bark of trees. Already the troops are beginning to be called out to hunt down riotous mobs of starving peasants. The Czar knows well that the ignorant masses which the Nihilists might in vain strive to turn against him by arguments addressed to their intellects, will be quickly transformed into revolutionists by hunger.

It was not pity for his subjects (for of that he has shown little enough) but fear for the security of his throne which prompted his recent decree forbidding the exportation of rye, a measure which is now being supplemented by various other plans of relief. To suppose however that any or all these measures are likely to prove adequate to the case, is to overlook the fact that almost the sole industry of Russia is agriculture, so that a failure of crops so extensive as the present one, leaves scarcely any resources from which to draw relief. Should the distress prove as great as now seems inevitable, it is not impossible that the coming winter may see extraordinary disturbances in Russia. It was famine which precipitated the French revolution.—*New Nation*.

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ABOUT BRITISH GOLD.

A London cablegram of Sept. 23 states that financial circles are disturbed over the large shipments of gold to the United States in payment for American grain. Robert Griffen, head of the Commercial Department, states that before \$50,000,000 in bullion were sent to America, both the bank of England and the bank of France would raise their rates of discount and check the drain of gold. He says that American securities, that is, government and railroad bonds, will be sent to this country and the gold will be held in Europe. Another cablegram states that five hundred thousand dollars of American gold were withdrawn from the Bank of England on the 23rd, for shipment to America, and that the Rothschilds shipped an additional half million, making a million shipped on that day.

Thus it appears that the leading commercial nations of the world are struggling over the small quantity of gold possessed by the world and in use as money, on which the colossal credits of the banks rest, and there seems real danger of inverting the financial pyramid and placing it on its apex. As a pyramid does not stand on its apex, but comes down with a crash, the lovely "gold basis" of the bankers is only an "iridescent dream" after all. Some other form of money will have to be adopted pretty soon.—*Equity*.

TRUTH PLAINLY TOLD.

1st. It is a very sad fact, but one to be heeded—that our children inherit a tendency to self-indulgences which are not shared by the young of any animals, except those that have come under the deleterious dominion of man, and our boys suffer more than our girls (says Dr. Rose Bryan in the *Philanthropist*). For exaggerated and perverted sexual desire arose with the enslavement of one sex by the other—by which man gained for himself the power, if not the right, to the physical control of woman and enforced upon his wife a marital fidelity and virgin chastity which he at the same time repudiated for himself. To his success in the latter instances we owe the elevation of the race to its present level—to his demand for himself for exemption, and consequently the sacrifice of certain women to his inordinate desires, we owe the chief iniquities which degrade it. It is now the duty of women to demand that men observe the laws of chastity—which medical science owns rational—and that they steadfastly demand a reform upon which the future welfare of the world depends. It is useless to hope for continent sons until their fathers endow them with a love and capacity for self-restraint, and every woman who ignores the licentiousness of any man is preparing the field for her son's "wild oats."

Says Dr. Blackwell: "The faults now charged upon young women—love of dress, luxury and pleasure—may be traced directly to the injurious influences which habits of licentiousness are exercising, directly or indirectly, upon the home, marriage and society."
* * The stronger the general domination of physical sensation becomes among men, the more exclusive, intense and competitive must grow this morbid devotion to dress on the part of women, if they are to please men." And elsewhere: "It being natural that young women should seek to attract and retain men, they unconsciously endeavor to adapt themselves to their taste. These tastes are formed by the uneducated and by society, of which the respectable young woman feels the effects and of which she has a vague suspicion, although happily she cannot measure the depth of the evil." The young man says: "Why should I marry and burden myself with a wife and family? I am very well off as I am. I can spend my money as I like on personal pleasure. I can get all I want from women without losing my liberty or assuming responsibilities," and the respectable girl is thus forced unwittingly into a most degrading and utterly unavailing competition with the prostitute or the mistress.

What is to be done?

The causes of prostitution in the order of their potency when considered from the stand-point of the adult man or woman of today, are said to be:

1st. The unbridled passions of men, and the low wages and legal status of women.

2nd. The use of intoxicating liquors.

3rd. Crowded dwellings.

4th. Loneliness, indolence, vanity and sensuality on the part of women.

5th. Seduction.

The remedies in order and briefly—

1st. Destroy the demand for prostitutes and the supply will cease—confine the passions of men within their God-given limits and the demand will be abolished.

How can this apparent impossibility be accomplished?

Only by the purification of the marriage relation, the careful training of the young and the substitution of a higher passion for a lower. Mere self-restraint will not fight the battle, nor a devotion to athletics with this aim, a rigid diet, or religious culture, though these may all be and are valuable aids if only through them a man sees something else gained besides the salvation of himself. He needs an enthusiasm to lift him above himself, to make him realize the more than "beastly shame" of a self-indulgence which enslaves not only evil women but the good; and which converts the temple of the spirit into a charnel house. But although history teaches us that each civilization has hitherto withered in the furnace blast of luxuriant licentiousness which has ever followed financial security, we may take heart for our own, for "Providence has still a great reserve force which has never yet been brought into the field—*emancipated womanhood*," a womanhood free to follow "its own instincts of culture and use." For with every advance in woman's education and labor, is offered a direct check to sexual sins, and when the sexes once again stand free and equal, women will control their relations to men, and the race will improve morally as well as physically thereby.

If any doubt the ratio between the wages and status of women and their prostitution, should they study the statistics already collected upon this point, they must be convinced of their error, while if they care to reduce the evil of the world, they will steadfastly demand equal payment for equal service and equal condemnation for identical sins.

Recently an English clergyman related the following incident in illustration of the heartlessness induced by a sensual life which has an appropriate application here: "When I was quite a young man I was travelling in a railway carriage with two other gentlemen whose conversation I happened to overhear. One of them was an officer in her majesty's army and he was in a rage because he had just been called away from the ball-room by a telegram from the war officer. It was just about the time of the distress among the weavers in Coventry and the conversation turned upon this. I overheard a good deal of it and among the rest, the following remark: "Well there is one good thing at any rate about the distress down yonder, it has made women very cheap."

Says Dr. Blackwell: "There is a constant relation between the prevalence of licentiousness and the degradation of female labor, the action and reaction of these two evil facts is invariable. In Paris, where prostitution is legalized, a woman can no longer live by the work of her own hands, the returns of her labor are so small that prostitution is the only resource against slow starvation. The population is bastardized to such an extent that thousands of poor souls know not of any relation they ever possessed; orphans and outcasts, their life is one terrible struggle from the cradle to the grave—but by far the greatest number are drilled whilst yet children to the service of debauchery."

From an article by Wm. H. Bowditch entitled "The Forgotten Woman in Massachusetts," I extract the following: "A woman who commits fornication, as a general thing, is practically and socially ruined for life. In the case of a man the law considers the offence as almost trivial; for committing it a man may be fined not over \$50.00 or imprisoned in jail not over three months; whilst merely for over-working a horse he may be sent to jail for a year or fined \$250.00. In one case the crime affects a woman, in the other it is against property; for the same reason adultery is more heavily punished, not because of any increased evil effect upon the woman, but because the rights of the husband are invaded."

Also, "It is no offense under our laws for any employer, superintendent, overseer, contractor or hirer of a woman, to make insulting proposals to her whereby her food and clothing or her lodging may be improved."

But time will not allow us to detail these disgraceful facts. Search them out for yourselves and consider their meaning.

2nd. As we know the use of spirituous liquors to drown the miseries of their life, is a necessity to all prostitutes, for they invariably confess that they could not exist without it, and as we also know that drunkenness well-nigh always results in sexual excesses for both men and women, we feel that the two vices are inseparably united, and that whoever aims a blow at one is also attacking the other, and therefore bid them Godspeed, who, concentrating their energies upon the liquor traffic, ignore the soul traffic which seems to some of us the most direful evil.

Simpson's Namesakes.

Fourteen Kansas babies have been named for Jerry Simpson so far. They were all born without socks.—*Boston Herald*.

ABOUT BRITISH GOLD.

A London cablegram of Sept. 23 states that financial circles are disturbed over the large shipments of gold to the United States in payment for American grain. Robert Griffen, head of the Commercial Department, states that before \$50,000,000 in bullion were sent to America, both the bank of England and the bank of France would raise their rates of discount and check the drain of gold. He says that American securities, that is, government and railroad bonds, will be sent to this country and the gold will be held in Europe. Another cablegram states that five hundred thousand dollars of American gold were withdrawn from the Bank of England on the 23rd, for shipment to America, and that the Rothschilds shipped an additional half million, making a million shipped on that day.

Thus it appears that the leading commercial nations of the world are struggling over the small quantity of gold possessed by the world and in use as money, on which the colossal credits of the banks rest, and there seems real danger of inverting the financial pyramid and placing it on its apex. As a pyramid does not stand on its apex, but comes down with a crash, the lovely "gold basis" of the bankers is only an "iridescent dream" after all. Some other form of money will have to be adopted pretty soon.—*Equity*.

TRUTH PLAINLY TOLD.

1st. It is a very sad fact, but one to be heeded—that our children inherit a tendency to self-indulgences which are not shared by the young of any animals, except those that have come under the deleterious dominion of man, and our boys suffer more than our girls (says Dr. Rose Bryan in the *Philanthropist*). For exaggerated and perverted sexual desire arose with the enslavement of one sex by the other—by which man gained for himself the power, if not the right, to the physical control of woman and enforced upon his wife a marital fidelity and virgin chastity which he at the same time repudiated for himself. To his success in the latter instances we owe the elevation of the race to its present level—to his demand for himself for exemption, and consequently the sacrifice of certain women to his inordinate desires, we owe the chief iniquities which degrade it. It is now the duty of women to demand that men observe the laws of chastity—which medical science owns rational—and that they steadfastly demand a reform upon which the future welfare of the world depends. It is useless to hope for continent sons until their fathers endow them with a love and capacity for self-restraint, and every woman who ignores the licentiousness of any man is preparing the field for her son's wild oats.

Says Dr. Blackwell: "The faults now charged upon young women—love of dress, luxury and pleasure—may be traced directly to the injurious influences which habits of licentiousness are exercising, directly or indirectly, upon the home, marriage and society."
* * The stronger the general domination of physical sensation becomes among men, the more exclusive, intense and competitive must grow this morbid devotion to dress on the part of women, if they are to please men." And elsewhere: "It being natural that young women should seek to attract and retain men, they unconsciously endeavor to adapt themselves to their taste. These tastes are formed by the uneducated and by society, of which the respectable young woman feels the effects and of which she has a vague suspicion, although happily she cannot measure the depth of the evil." The young man says, "Why should I marry and burden myself with a wife and family? I am very well off as I am. I can spend my money as I like on personal pleasure. I can get all I want from women without losing my liberty or assuming responsibilities," and the respectable girl is thus forced unwittingly into a most degrading and utterly unavailing competition with the prostitute or the mistress.

What is to be done?

The causes of prostitution in the order of their potency when considered from the stand-point of the adult man or woman of today, are said to be:

1st. The unbridled passions of men, and the low wages and legal status of women.

2nd. The use of intoxicating liquors.

3rd. Crowded dwellings.

4th. Loneliness, indolence, vanity and sensuality on the part of women.

5th. Seduction.

The remedies in order and briefly—

1st. Destroy the demand for prostitutes and the supply will cease—confine the passions of men within their God-given limits and the demand will be abolished.

How can this apparent impossibility be accomplished?

Only by the purification of the marriage relation, the careful training of the young and the substitution of a higher passion for a lower. Mere self-restraint will not fight the battle, nor a devotion to athletics with this aim, a rigid diet, or religious culture, though these may all be and are valuable aids if only through them a man sees something else gained besides the salvation of himself. He needs an enthusiasm to lift him above himself, to make him realize the more than "beastly shame" of a self-indulgence which enslaves not only evil women but the good; and which converts the temple of the spirit into a charnel house. But although history teaches us that each civilization has hitherto withered in the furnace blast of luxuriant licentiousness which has ever followed financial security, we may take heart for our own, for "Providence has still a great reserve force which has never yet been brought into the field—*emancipated womanhood*," a womanhood free to follow "its own instincts of culture and use." For with every advance in woman's education and labor, is offered a direct check to sexual sins, and when the sexes once again stand free and equal, women will control their relations to men, and the race will improve morally as well as physically thereby.

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The Mocking Bird of Saticeoy.

(By James G. Clarke.)

What was the song bird telling the world
 Whose day, with its sounds of joy,
 Had westward mended, with banners furled,
 From the hills of Saticeoy?
 He sat in the dark magnolia tree,
 While the mist came up from the twilight sea,
 And sang his evening song to me;
 And these were the words I heard
 From the throat of the mocking bird:

"I am singing the song my fathers sang
 When the sea was here and the hills were young,
 And the surf leaped up to greet the sun
 Where the corn now waves and the squirrels run,
 And the wild sea-mew and the gray gulls flew
 Close up to the feet of the mountains brown.
 When the sea was here and the hills were new;
 Ere the torrent bore their treasures down
 To bridge the bay with the fertile lands,
 Where the orange groves in gold and white
 Now lift their heads in the soft warm light,
 And the silver leaves of the olive shine,
 And the fields are decked with the fruitful vine,
 And the lofty eucalyptus stands
 Forever green in the travelers' sight—
 Where the rose tree blossoms the whole year round,
 And the hues of heaven new birth have found
 In the flowers that shine from the lowly ground."

What was the songbird telling his mate,
 In a ripple of quiet joy,
 When the midnight moon—like the eye of Fate—
 Looked down on Saticeoy?
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 And warbled low to his mate and me.
 And these are the words I heard
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"I am singing the song our fathers sang
 In the Aztec combats long ago,
 When the air was rent with the battle's clang
 And the Northern arrows rained and rang
 On the shields of the southward flying foe
 That fought in vain, then sank and died
 On the crimson plain and mountain side,
 And left no sign but the tell-tale grounds
 Where a race lies dead in a million mounds
 That dot the lands from the cold North Lakes
 To the clime where the wind of the Tropics shakes—
 O'er the grave of many a buried town—
 The fruit of the palm and fig tree down."

But what was the song-bird singing about
 In a chorus mad with joy,
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 When the Northern brain and the Northern will
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 Shall together blend in a perfect whole
 Of the Nobler Race, whose blood shall roll
 Forever free from the taint of crime,
 In that shining Age, whose more sublime
 Appears on the distant verge of Time,
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 Like an answer to a world's long prayer
 That man shall his 'brother's keeper' be,
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 And the land, like the open air be free,
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CHARITY.

A beggar died last night; his soul went up to God, and said:
 "I come uncalled; forgive it, Lord; I died for want of bread."

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"They strive to save our wicked souls, and fit them for the sky;
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Then the Lord God spoke out of heaven in wrath and angry pain:
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INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

America makes 72,000 pianos every year.

Oakland has a co-operative paint company.

The union plasterers of New York get \$2.75 per day.

Bohemian miners earn the handsome sum of \$1.32 per year.

The sugar plantations of Hawaii are valued at \$35,000,000.

\$5,000,000 worth of fruit is exported from Jamaica every year.

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The cranberry crop of New Jersey is estimated at 218,000 bushels.

Boston cigar-makers are said to have \$30,000 in their treasury.

It is said that 44 per cent of the wage workers of this country are farmers.

It is estimated that India will produce 110,000,000 pounds of tea this year.

There is said to be over 100,000 acres of land in Virginia devoted to tobacco culture.

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A plan of co-operative house-keeping is being set on foot by Albert Thalheimer, a wealthy citizen of Reading, Penn. His plan is to establish a community of families on 60 acres of land. Each man is to purchase an acre on which to build his house. In the center of the group are to be erected the buildings used in common. The cooking for all, is to be done in the central building, and expenses are proportional to each family according to the number comprising the enterprise. This is another effort to apply the great principle of communism.

If ever a people needed a leader the laboring people do now. Some master mind who can rise above the chaos of contention which rends the rank of labor. A man, whose manly presence will commend him to all; who is above reproach, not a bum and brawler with a mouth full of bad words and a heart full of spite and malice, neither a hare-brained theorist with more fancies than facts, and a tongue honed with promises. But give us a sturdy man, a man of skill and worth, not merely a good fellow. One quick of perception and calm under criticism.—*Syracuse Trade Unionist.*

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GOG AND MAGOG.

[We shall endeavor to give our readers, from week to week, as full reports, as possible, of the movements of capital and labor in their culminating conflict, both in this country and in Europe. We shall depend largely upon labor papers for these reports, as the Associated Press and United Press Association being under the control of monopolists, suppress a good portion of such news. The money power is assiduously laboring to deceive the people as to the actual condition of our social affairs. The daily press depends largely upon the aforesaid news companies for most of its telegraphic dispatches, and, being itself largely in the hands of monopolists, it is quite in accord with the policy thus pursued by them. But "murder will out"; the daily conflicts and contentions between Gog and Magog (the roof and the floor, capital and labor), all over the world, are constantly growing in virulence, and the labor world manages to receive intelligence of the same. We wish it understood, however, that we are not in sympathy with organized labor in this matter than we are with capital, because both are laboring from a selfish motive and if the conditions were reversed, organized labor would be as intolerant as capital. Our object in recording their controversies is to demonstrate to our readers the growing hopelessness of social adjustment upon a competitive basis; to substantiate the incontrovertible declaration, undisturbed by thinking minds, that the existing governmental systems both in America and Europe are fast crumbling to pieces with the dawn of the new age; and to sound a warning trumpet to humanely-loving men and women in order that they may escape through co-operative, organic, industrial effort, from the most terrible upheaval of society known to history, which is almost upon us.]

There is a kindling wood trust in Boston.

The drug clerks of New York are organizing.

There were 1,145 strikes in England last year.

There are 100,000 organized Socialists in Italy.

The Knights of Labor are organizing the janitors of Chicago.

The waiter girls of Indianapolis are talking of forming a union.

Labor delegates recently held a conference in Edinburgh, representing 84,000 men.

The iron-workers of Ottawa, Canada, will demand of their employers 9 hours a day.

Stove molders and mounters, of Vincennes, Ind., are on strike for less hours and more pay.

The carpenters of Philadelphia recently organized five new local unions within one week.

The Farmers Alliance of Nebraska reports having gained 40,000 members since the last election.

3,000 employees in the Elgin Watch Factory are organizing, two thirds of them being women.

The bakers of San Francisco have gained 2 hours less work and an average advance of \$1.50 per week.

A Type Founders' Trust has been organized at Chicago with a capital of \$18,000,000 backed by an English syndicate.

The colored cotton pickers of the South have organized and a strike is expected. They want an increase in wages.

600 boys working in the glass factory at Millville, N. J., struck for higher wages, and the discharge of fourteen Russian Jew boys.

The Labor representatives convened in San Francisco, Monday Sep. 21st, for the purpose of organizing a Pacific Coast Federation of Trades Unions.

The upholsterers employed by F. S. Chadbourne of San Francisco have struck against 10 hours, after having had 9 hours a day for several months.

The labor organizations of Oakland, Cal. do not like the report that 1,500 Japanese laborers are already on their way here under contract for work.

The cotton mill owners of Fall River say they will reduce wages 10 per cent. Oct. 1st. The employees will not accept the reduction and a strike is expected.

The San Francisco Coast Seamen's Union is the most powerful organization of its kind in the world. Every sailor who comes into San Francisco is said to belong to it.

It is reported that a number of Eastern bankers and speculators have raised several million dollars with which they intend to disrupt labor unions through confidence men.

The American Axe and Tool Co. which has manufactories in nearly all the leading cities in the country will not employ union men, and its union employees are just as determined not to leave their labor organizations.

The carpenters of Vancouver, B. C., struck Sept. 2nd and 4th against the employment of non-union men on the Hotel Metropole building. The painters followed suit and all were discharged. No work is at present being done on the building in consequence.

The Labor Congress at Newcastle, England, opened Sept. 7th with over 5,000 delegates, representing 2,000,000 workmen. The first subject for settlement was the eight hour question. The Congress is evenly divided in opinion and the discussion will be close. Socialism, co-operation and profit-sharing will be debated.

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Meeting of the Club.

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GOG AND MAGOG.

[We shall endeavor to give our readers, from week to week, as full reports, as possible, of the movements of capital and labor in their culminating conflict, both in this country and in Europe. We shall depend largely upon labor papers for these reports, as the Associated Press and United Press Association being, under the control of monopolists, suppress a good portion of such news. The money power is assiduously laboring to deceive the people as to the actual condition of our social affairs. The daily press depends largely upon the afrosid news companies for most of its telegraphic despatches, and, being itself largely in the hands of monopolists, it is quite in accord with the policy thus pursued by them. But "murder will out"; the daily conflicts and contentions between Gog and Magog (the roof and the floor, capital and labor), all over the world, are constantly growing in virulence, and the labor world manages to receive intelligence of the same. We wish it understood, however, that we are not sympathetic with organized labor in this matter than we are with capital, because both are laboring from a selfish motive and if the conditions were reversed, organized labor would be as intolerant as capital. Our object in recording their controversies is to demonstrate to our readers the growing hopelessness of social adjustment upon a competitive basis; to substantiate the incontrovertible declaration, undisputed by thinking minds, that the existing governmental systems both in America and Europe are fast crumbling to pieces with the dawn of the new age; and to sound a warning trumpet to humanly-loving men and women in order that they may escape through co-operative, organic, industrial effort, from the most terrible upheaval of society known to history, which is almost upon us.]

There is a kindling-wood trust in Boston.

The drug clerks of New York are organizing.

There were 1,145 strikes in England last year.

There are 100,000 organized Socialists in Italy.

The Knights of Labor are organizing the janitors of Chicago.

The waiter girls of Indianapolis are talking of forming a union.

Labor delegates recently held a conference in Edinburgh, representing 84,000 men.

The iron-workers of Ottawa, Canada, will demand of their employers 9 hours a day.

Stove molders and mounters, of Vincennes, Ind., are on strike for less hours and more pay.

The carpenters of Philadelphia recently organized five new local unions within one week.

The Farmers Alliance of Nebraska reports having gained 40,000 members since the last election.

3,000 employees in the Elgin Watch Factory are organizing, two thirds of them being women.

The bakers of San Francisco have gained 2 hours less work and an average advance of \$1.50 per week.

A Type Founders' Trust has been organized at Chicago with a capital of \$18,000,000 backed by an English syndicate.

The colored cotton pickers of the South have organized and a strike is expected. They want an increase in wages.

600 boys working in the glass factory at Millville, N. J., struck for higher wages, and the discharge of fourteen Russian Jew boys.

The Labor representatives convened in San Francisco, Monday Sep. 21st, for the purpose of organizing a Pacific Coast Federation of Trades Unions.

The upholsterers employed by F. S. Chadbourne of San Francisco have struck against 10 hours, after having had 9 hours a day for several months.

The labor organizations of Oakland, Cal. do not like the report that 1,500 Japanese laborers are already on their way here under contract for work.

The cotton mill owners of Fall River say they will reduce wages 10 per cent. Oct. 1st. The employees will not accept the reduction and a strike is expected.

The San Francisco Coast Seamen's Union is the most powerful organization of its kind in the world. Every sailor who comes into San Francisco is said to belong to it.

It is reported that a number of Eastern bankers and speculators have raised several million dollars with which they intend to disrupt labor unions through confidence men.

The American Axe and Tool Co. which has manufactories in nearly all the leading cities in the country will not employ union men, and its union employees are just as determined not to leave their labor organizations.

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A woman—in so far as she beholds

Her one beloved's face:

A mother—with a great heart that enfoldeth

The children of the Race:

A body, free and strong, with that high beauty

That comes of perfect use, is built thereof;

A mind where Reason's wealth over Duty,

And Justice reigns with Love:

A self-poise, royal soul, brave, wise and tender,

No longer blind and dumb;

A Human Being of unkenne splendor,

Is she who is to come!

—Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

Notwithstanding the immense strides made in every direction by woman, in education, in industrial pursuits of all kinds, and even to a limited extent, in public affairs,—the inherent weakness and injustice of her position cannot be disputed by any who give more than a passing thought to such matters. It is well illustrated by a decision rendered in the Supreme Court of Michigan. There seems a poetic justice in her being given so many striking proofs of the righteousness of her demands, by the inevitable consequences of the man-made laws of the land. The decision referred to is to the effect that all of a wife's earnings belong to her husband. We should naturally suppose that the very fact of her having earned the money, was sufficient to give her the disposition of it, limited only, as in the case of man, by her conscientious regard for her duty to others. The power to earn is considered very good evidence of man's capacity, and quite justly, but it is one of those rules that applies equally to all.—The absurdity of this ruling, will be seen, when we consider it in relation to those women who are in the lucrative practice of professions, such as medicine or law, and earning thousands of dollars yearly. Looking at it with unbiased minds we should have no doubt of their right to unquestioned control of the results of their own labor, and the law giving a husband the power to demand any right in it, exceeding the right that a wife has to her husband's income, is unjust. Truly men are better than the laws they have made, or woman would long ago have asserted and enforced her rights.

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Diversions.

He—What do you think of the Government weather service?
She—I call it a signal failure.—*Argo.*

Traveler (entering a dining-room car)—Is this the smoking car, my good man?" Porter.—"No, sah, this is the chewing car, sah.—*Yonkers Statesman.*

"Pa, why do they place a period after Capt. and Col.?" "I don't know, my son, unless it is because there are so many they want to put a stop to them."—*Exchange.*

"Did Smith produce his new play last night?" "Yes." And did the audience call him before the curtain after the last act?" "Yes, and demanded their money back."—*Nashville Herald.*

She: "Did you let father know you owned a great deal of real estate?"—He: "I hinted at it."—She: "What did he say?"—He: "He said 'deeds speak louder than words.'"—*Ex.*

A little girl, in order to prove that it is wrong to cut off the tails of horses and dogs, quoted the Scriptural injunction, "What God has joined together let no man put asunder."—*Houskeeper's Weekly.*

"I hear Bronson sang 'Rocked in the Cradle of the deep' at the concert." "Yes." "Did he do it well?" "He did indeed. It was so vivid that five people left the hall, overcome with seasickness."—*Harper's Bazar.*

"Your son finishes his college studies next year, I believe?"

"Yes."

"What baseball club is he going to join; do you know?"—*New York Press.*

A.—Is land dear in Italy?

B.—No, but the ground rents are awful.

"What's the cause of that?"

"Earthquakes."—*National Free Press.*

"What are your qualifications as a boys' teacher? Have you had any experience?" "Yes, sir, the very best." "Mention them, please." "I used to be an animal tamer in Jones' menagerie."—*Philadelphia Times.*

"Nothing," said Mr. Tozer, sadly, "equals the skepticism of married women." "You are mistaken, my dear," answered Mrs. Tozer, "there is one thing." "What is it?" "The credulity of the unmarried ones."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Uncle Hiram (at postoffice window)—"What's the postage on a two-ounce letter, Captain?"

Clerk—"Foreign or Domestic?"

Uncle Hiram—"Domestic. It's to my wife."—*Judge.*

On the safe side—"Well, my little man," said his grandfather "why didn't you go out with the sailing party yesterday?" "Because," answered the little fellow, "my mamma went along and I heard papa say to her there was a spankin' breeze in the bay."—*N. Y. Sun.*

They tell a story of Mrs. Jones of Chicago, who visits Rome, and while there, was shown some of the great marble masterpieces of the world, among others the Apollo Belvidere. They pointed it out to her as being the most perfect form of man that had ever been conceived by the brain of an artist: and the old woman walked all around it, looked at it from every point of view, and asked: "That's the Apollo Belvidere, is it?" "Yes." "Well, give me Jones."—*True Democrat.*

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If you are a thinker, unshackled by prejudice and not committed to the well beaten lines of investigation, you will find the discussions undertaken in the meetings of this Society, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul".

THE CLUB OF PATRONS OF EQUITABLE COMMERCE meets every THURSDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock in McALLISTER HALL, 106 McAllister Street. This club was formed for the purpose of promulgating the principle of commercial equation, educating the people as to their rights, and establishing a School of National Economy, the basis of the NEW COMMON-WEALTH. You are urged to unite with the same and give it the hearty support which it deserves. The meetings of the club are rendered very entertaining and instructive by reason of their musical, recitative and oratorical features. Apply for membership, to

FRANK D. JACKSON, Secretary.

212 & 214 Front Street.

JAMES H. BURRETT, Manager, Printing Department of the Bureau of Equitable Commerce, 212 & 214 Front Street.

SAMUEL H. DANIELS, Manager, Branch No. 1, Provision Department, Bureau of Equitable Commerce 212 & 214 Front St.

I. R. MARSTON, Managing Agent, Real Estate Department Bureau of Equitable Commerce 212 & 214 Front Street.

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All business relating to either of these departments of the Bureau of Equitable Commerce in San Francisco should be addressed to the respective heads of said departments.

General letters of inquiry concerning the Bureau of Equitable Commerce or patrons should be addressed to, either Dr. Cyrus R. Teed, President of the Board of Directors; or Mrs. M. C. Mills, Secretary, 218 & 220 Noe Street, San Francisco, Cal.

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Diversions.

He—What do you think of the Government weather service?
She—I call it a signal failure.—*Argosy*.

Traveler (entering a dining-room car)—Is this the smoking car, my good man?" Porter.—No, sah, this is the chewing car, sah.—*Yonkers Statesman*.

"Pa, why do they place a period after Capt. and Col.?" "I don't know, my son, unless it is because there are so many they want to put a stop to them."—*Exchange*.

"Did Smith produce his new play last night?" "Yes." And did the audience call him before the curtain after the last act?" "Yes, and demanded their money back."—*Nashville Herald*.

She: "Did you let father know you owned a great deal of real estate?"—He: "I hinted at it."—She: "What did he say?"—He: "He said 'deeds speak louder than words.'"—*Ex.*

A little girl, in order to prove that it is wrong to cut off the tails of horses and dogs, quoted the Scriptural injunction, "What God has joined together let no man put asunder."—*Housekeeper's Weekly*.

"I hear Bronson sang 'Rocked in the Cradle of the deep' at the concert," "Yes." "Did he do it well?" "He did indeed. It was so vivid that five people left the hall, overcome with seasickness."—*Harper's Bazar*.

"Your son finishes his college studies next year, I believe?"

"Yes."

"What baseball club is he going to join; do you know?"—*New York Press*.

A.—Is land dear in Italy?

B.—No, but the ground rents are awful.

"What's the cause of that?"

"Earthquakes."—*National Free Press*.

"What are your qualifications as a boys' teacher? Have you had any experience?" "Yes, sir, the very best." "Mention them, please." "I used to be an animal tamer in Jones' menagerie."—*Philadelphia Times*.

"Nothing," said Mr. Tozer, sadly, "equals the skepticism of married women." "You are mistaken, my dear," answered Mrs. Tozer, "there is one thing." "What is it?" "The credulity of the unmarried ones."—*Detroit Tribune*.

Uncle Hiram (at postoffice window)—"What's the postage on a two-ounce letter, Captain?"

Clerk—"Foreign or Domestic?"

Uncle Hiram—"Domestic. It's to my wife."—*Judge*.

On the safe side—"Well, my little man," said his grandfather "why didn't you go out with the sailing party yesterday?" "Because," answered the little fellow, "my mamma went along and I heard papa say to her there was a spanking breeze in the bay."—*N. Y. Sun*.

They tell a story of Mrs. Jones of Chicago, who visits Rome, and while there, was shown some of the great marble masterpieces of the world, among others the Apollo Belvidere. They pointed it out to her as being the most perfect form of man that had ever been conceived by the brain of an artist: and the old woman walked all around it, looked at it from every point of view, and asked: "That's the Apollo Belvidere, is it?" "Yes." "Well, give me Jones."—*True Democrat*.

THE CHURCH TRIUMPHANT of the Koreshan System meets every Sunday Evening, at 8 o'clock, in the parlors of the Koreshan Unity, Nos. 218 & 220 Noe Street. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings where they will hear the Koreshan theology promulgated.

THE SOCIETY ARCH-TRIUMPHANT of the Koreshan System meets every Tuesday at 7.30 P.M. in the parlors of the Koreshan Unity, 218 and 220 Noe Street. You are cordially invited to attend these meetings, where every phase of theological, scientific and sociological thought is discussed in an original, striking and convincing manner, through the application of law by logical methods.

If you are a thinker, unshackled by prejudice and not committed to the well beaten lines of investigation, you will find the discussions undertaken in the meetings of this Society, "a feast of reason and a flow of soul".

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UNCOLORED BASKET FIRED JAPAN

	per lb.	5 lb. box.
Choicest No. 103	40	\$1.38
Choicest No. 101	40	1.98
Fine No. 101	32	1.55
Superior No. 102	32	1.55
Good as Gold No. 25	18	

GENPOWDER

	per lb.	5 lb. box.
Harvest Prince No. 48	\$.65	\$3.30
Harvest Prince No. 53		2.75
Very Fine No. 50	.55	2.35

COLOGNE

Prince of Formosa No. 42 A, 5 lb. box only	\$3.30
Very Fine Formosa No. 43 A, " "	2.45
Choicest Formosa " " " "	40

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEA

Prince of China No. 64 " " " "	\$2.35
Prince of China No. 67 " " " "	1.65
Choicest No. 29 " " " "	45
Congee etc No. 33 " " " "	32
Fair No. 80 " " " "	20
Common No. 79 " " " "	17

B. F. Japan Tea in paks. No. 103	\$.20	\$.39
" " " " " " " "	15	30
P. F. " " " " " " " "	10	19
" " " " " " " "	102	15

COFFEES

Finest Mandehing Java	"	30	etc.
Old Government Java	"	27	"
Arabian Mocha	"	37	"
Colima	"	28	"
Costa Rica	"	26	"

SUGARS

Powdered	AT MARKET PRICES
Cube	
Granulated	Half Barrels, add 1/4
Golden C.	cent per lb.
Ex. Golden C.	
Maple	

MOLASSES

New Orleans Best	per gal	55	etc.
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CHOCOLATE

Bakers' Eagle	"	22	etc.
Vanilla	"	22	"
Ghirardelli's Eagle	"	22	"
Ghirardelli's Star	"	30	"

COCOA

Bakers' Cocoa 1/2 lb. tins	"	21	"
Broma	"	22	"
Cocoa Shells	"	6	"
Shred Coconut	"	16	"

RICE

Island 100 lb. bags	\$5.35
Choicest 10 to 50 lb. " "	6

CORN STARCH

Duryea's	per lb.	8
Niagara	"	8
"	12 lbs.	90

GLOSS STARCH

Niagara	6 lb. boxes	50
"	per lb.	
Duryea's	6 lb. boxes	52

VINEGAR

Vinegar (Glder)	per Gal.	15
"	1/4 "	8

SAUCES—TABLE

English L & P	Large	47
"	Small	24
Pepper Sauce	Small	18
Salad Dressing, Durke's	Large	44
Curry Powder, English	Small	13
French Mustard	"	6
Horse Radish	Small	8
"	Medium	12
Tomato Catsup	Medium	18
"	Large	25

BEANS

No. 1 Pea Beans	per lb.	4	etc.
No. 2 Pea Beans	"	3	"
No. 1 Lima	"	4	"

MACARONI & VERMICELLI

Macaroni Imp.	per lb.	11
Vermicelli	"	11
Spaghetti	"	11
Macaroni	per box	60
"	per lb.	7

MEALS

Yellow Corn	per 10 lbs.	33
White Corn	per 10 lbs.	35
Boiled Oats	"	45
Oatmeal Best	per lb.	4

SALT

Liverpool Dairy Salt	per 50 lb. sk.	44
Fine Table Salt	per 5 lb. sk.	15
"	per 3 lb. sk.	3

BACON

Bacon	per lb.	10	to 15	etc.
Hams	"	13	to 14	"

LARD

Armour's White Label	per 10 lb. pail	\$1.05
Armour's	" "	" 5 "	55
Armour's	" "	" 3 "	33
Other Brands equally low in price.			

CHEESE

Eastern	per lb.	10	to 15	etc.
California	"	11	to 13	"
Young American	"	10	"	10
Edam	"	95	"	95

PICKLES

Crosse & Blackwell's	per qt. bottle	60
Crosse & Blackwell's	" pt.	35
Mixed Pickles	per 5 gal. keg	85
Mixed Pickles	per qt. bottl. 16 gal.	25
Gherkins	" " 16 "	25
Chow Chow	" " 16 "	25
Midget Small	" " 16 "	25

EXTRACTS

Lemon	2 qt.	2.00
Vanilla	"	26
Cinnamon	"	26
Cloves	"	26
Almond	"	26
Strawberry	"	26
Raspberry	"	26

CONDENSED MILK

Swiss Brand	14	etc.
Eagle Brand	15	"
Highland Evaporated Cream	15	"

CANNED MEATS

Corned Beef	2 lbs.	20	etc.
Corned Beef	1 lb.	13	"
Lunch Tongue	"	37	"
Deviled Ham (Cordwys)	"	30	"

SALMON

Finest Columbia River	2 lb. cans	19	etc.
Finest Columbia River	1 "	11	"
Canned Lobster	"	20	"
French Sardines	"	12 1/2	"

AMMONIA

Ammonia	per Qt. bottle	19	etc.
Ammonia	"	14	" 12 1/2 "

SOAP.

King of Soap	20 bars	\$5	95
Babbitts	"	95	95
White Borax	"	90	90
Queen Lily	"	1.45	1.45
Ivory	"	88	88
Alta Double Bars	"	88	88
Toilet Glycerine	per bar	4	4
Toilet Glycerine	2 bars	10	10
Kirks Nevada	per bar	4	4
Callisto Palm	"	15	15
Medians	"	8	8

SCOURING.

Spallio, Morgan & Son	each	8
Callisto Brick	"	20
Metal Soap	each	8
Callisto Window and Mirror Polish	each	13

CRACKERS,

Albert	per pound	14
Alphabet	"	12
Animal	"	12
Arrowroot	"	14
Assorted	"	14
Banana	"	14
Bombon	"	9
Boston	"	6
Butter	"	8
Butter Scotch	"	14
Choclate	"	14
Cocoanut Cakes	"	14
Cocoanut Water	"	18
Congress	"	14
Cracknell	"	6
Cracker Meal	"	6
Cream 3-5 lb. tins	"	45
Champagne and Orange Rusks	"	30
Desert Mixed	"	20
Egg Fimbles	"	14
Fruits	"	12
Ginger Cakes	"	10
Ginger Nuts	"	11
Graham	"	9
Graham and Oaten, Wafers 3-5 lb. tins	"	45
Graham Wafer 12 Oaten Wafer	"	12
Ginger Wafer, Snowflake Soda	"	14
Graham and Oaten Wafer, in cartons	"	14
Honey Cakes, Frosted	"	14
Ice Cream, Mixed	"	20
Jenny	"	10
La Grande	"	10
Lemon Cakes	"	10
Macarons	"	12
Medley	"	12
Milk	"	9
Monitor	"	12
Niennas	"	12
Numerals	"	12
Oatmeal	"	9
Oswego	"	14
Oysters	"	14
Palace	"	12
Popular Mixed	"	12
Picnic	"	8
Pie, Extra	"	8
Pilot Bread	"	4 1/2
Pilot Bread, Extra	"	5
Proteza	"	10
Saloon Pilot	"	6
Salted	"	12
Seed Cakes	"	10
Ship Bread	"	4
Soda	"	5 1/2
Soda, Extra	"	7 1/2
Soda, 2-3 cartons each	"	15
Soda, 3-5 lb. tins	"	45
Snowflake, 3-5 lb. tins	"	45
Snowflake cartons	"	16
Assorted Wafer	"	14
Tea	"	10
Vanilla Bars	"	14
Wafers	"	8
Walnut	"	15
Water Biscuit (hand-made)	"	10
Wines	"	10

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SYRUP.

Maple, (Log Cabin)	1/2 gal. can	68
White Candy Syrup	per qt. can	65
Crystal Drops	per gal.	40
"	1/2 gal.	35

HONEY.

Finest Los Angeles, per 2 lb. frame	30
Choicest Strained, gallon tins	80

COAL

Cumberland (Only used by black-smiths)	\$11.75
Wellington	9.75
New Wellington	9.75
Scotch	9.75
West Hartley	9.75
Berkeley	9.75
Grate	9.25
Seattle (Gladwin)	9.25
New Seattle	8.75
Star	9.25
Cook Bay	7.75

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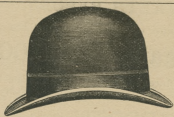
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